

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLI. No. 6693.

號七月正年五十八八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1885.

日二月一十年申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALZAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DIXON & Co., 150 & 154, Lombard Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIN & PARIS, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINESEN & Co., Manila. CHINA.—MUCIO, MESSER A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, QUONGH & Co., Amoy, WISON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENG & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yekohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,900,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS.....\$400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS
Chairman—A. P. MCKEVEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON,
C. D. BOTTOMELEY, Esq.
H. H. HOPFUS, Esq.
H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq.
H. W. KESWICK, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. [M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

Chief Manager
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai, JAMES CARMICHAEL, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED,
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BANKS DISCOUNTED.
Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Debts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, August 25, 1884.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may have their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Post Office by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

8.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

9.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

10.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

11.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, April 25, 1884.

12.—With reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st MAY, 1884.

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47.—With

For Sale:

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER'S),
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
TOPCAN Do.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODFISH, Boned.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. bags.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Desert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
SUCOCASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
Cracked WHEAT.
HOMINY.
HONEY.
Queen OLIVES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL
KEROSENE OIL.

K A I S A R - I - H I N D'
CIGARETTES

in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$6.50
per mille.

SPORTING and RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSERTION RUBBER.

TOOK'S PATENT PACKING

HOLMES' DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S T O R E S,
including:

CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDING.
MINCE MEAT.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

PUDDING RAISINS.

CURRANTS.

FIGS.

CANDIED PEEL.

FINE YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

FRUIT PLUMS.

TYSONECK'S DESSERT FRUITS.

JOELIN ALMONDS.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOUR STOVES.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1883. GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

"

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1883).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COUVREBOURG'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KIRKAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLASS WHISKY.

BOOD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOVELTIES & CO'S VERNOMOUTH.

JOHNSON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURAGAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CARMILLON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 16, 1884.

Intimations.

'SULPHOLINE LOTION'
AN External Lotion for CURING SKIN
DISEASES. There is scarcely any
exception but will yield to 'Sulpholine' in
days, and commence to fade away
if it seems past cure. Ordinary plasters,
lotions, blisters, sores, longhorns, varicose
disorders, that have plagued the sufferers
for years, however deeply rooted they may
be, 'Sulpholine' will successfully attack
them. It destroys the animalculæ which
cause these unsightly, irritable, painful
affections, and always produces a clear,
healthy, natural condition of the skin.
'Sulpholine' Lotion is sold by most Che-
mists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made only by J.
PEPPER & CO., London.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.
D. R. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE
LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUS-
NESS, STOMACH DISEASES,
FLATULENT PAINS BETWEEN THE
SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGE-
STION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE,
HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of
disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknow-
ledged by many eminent surgeons to be
the safest and mildest pills for every constitu-
tion. In boxes, 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., and
4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists throughout the
world.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
ROUSES and develops the nervous ener-
gies, enriches the blood, promotes
digestion, dispels languor and depression, for-
ward the digestive organs. Is a specific
remedy for anæmia, indigestion, fevers,
constipation, and in wasting diseases,
nervous tendencies, &c. The whole
frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's
Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the
constitution greatly strengthened, and a re-
turn to robust health certain. Bottles, 32
ounces, 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists every-
where. Made only by J. PEPPER & CO.,
London.

STEAM FOR
TAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN.

THIS fluid combination, extracted from
medicinal roots, is now used instead
of blue pill and calon for the cure of
dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of
congestion of the liver, which are generally
pains beneath the sternum, headache,
drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, dis-
agreeable taste in the morning, indigestion,
disturbance of the stomach, and loss of
general depression. It is the safest modi-
fication. Taxacum and Podophyllin is a
fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford
Essex—London—whose name is on
every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Sold by all
Chemists.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR
RESTORER.

WILL darken grey hair, and in a few
days completely bring back the natural
colour. The effect is superior to that
produced by a direct dye, and does not
injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 9d.
Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive
hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR
RESTORER.

IS the best for restoring grey hair to its
former colour. It produces a perfectly
natural shade, and is quite harmless. Val-
uable for restoring scarf and encouraging
growth of new hair. Sold everywhere.

10s. 2d. 3s. 9d. 1s. 9d.

NOV. 21. A. D. T.

PRICE, \$1.00

CUMARICINE, SULPHUR, & C.

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALS-

IN, at Shanghai and Hongkong, and at the

China Mail Office.

10s. 2d. 3s. 9d. 1s. 9d.

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10s. 2d.

First Channel Squadron, whose sudden departure for an unknown destination Reuter says has created considerable excitement, is commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh, and is composed of the following ships—*Minotaur*, Captain Britton, flying the Vice-Admiral's Flag; *Aigencourt*, Captain Mead, flying the Flag of Rear Admiral Whyte, second in command; *Achilles*, Captain Butler; *Sutton*, Captain Tracey; *Northumberland*, Captain Robinson; and *Venice*, Captain Maxwell. It is very probable that this sudden movement of the fleet was ordered simply to test its efficiency. The Channel squadron is not likely to be sent very far from its usual cruising grounds.

AN HOUR a year ago the leader of the Black Flag, Liu Jung-tu, was one of the most prominent figures in military affairs in the Far East. He was 'famous' and 'redoubtable' and was the military chief who was to drive the French out of Tonquin. After the fighting at Son-tai, however, his star rapidly set and lately little or nothing has been heard of him. Nevertheless he appears to have retained the Imperial favour, for a decree is published in a recent issue of the *Peking Gazette* acknowledging the receipt of a memorial from Liu, in which he thanks His Majesty for conferring upon him the title of Commander-in-chief. The decree also confers rewards upon certain of his followers who had distinguished themselves; these rewards including titles, and sums of money amounting to Tls. 5,000, which are advanced from the privy purse of the Empress Dowager.

WE are asked to state that the 'Snow-drops' Minstrels regret that they will not be able to reserve any part of the Theatre-tomorrow night for children or civilians, the whole of the space being bespoken for soldiers and sailors. Over 400 of the former have announced their intention to attend the entertainment, and as leave has been granted to the men on board all H. M. ships in harbour, the e will likely be a large contingent of 'Jacks. The performance was got up specially for the soldiers and sailors, and it would be unfair to exclude any of them in order to admit other persons. Besides, the hour at which the entertainment will take place would hardly be suitable for children. As already announced, the proceeds of the entertainment will be handed over by the 'Snowdrops' to defray the expenses of the New Year's treat to the children of the Garrison.

A CORRESPONDENT in Tonquin sends us per S. S. *Essex* some details of the fight which occurred between the French and Chinese troops near Chu, on the 10th ult., when the French force appears to have been taken by surprise. Two companies of the Foreign Legion and one company of Annamite tirailleurs left the fortified position at Chu on the morning of the 10th December, to make a reconnaissance in advance of the post. One company, which was formed into an advance guard, had halted and stacked arms, and were busily engaged making their coffee, when, suddenly, a heavy fire was opened upon them by a large force of Chinese who were hidden in the brushwood on the surrounding hill-sides. The soldiers seized their arms and by order of their captain fell back upon the other two companies, after having lost fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. The wounded men were carried back to Chu.

The next day, Colonel Donnier, believing a large number of Chinese to be in the neighbourhood, advanced with six companies to the same place, but found that the Chinese had disappeared. The French dead, who had been left upon the ground, were found to be decapitated and mutilated. A number of rifles, of the latest Mauser pattern, were found upon the ground. It is believed that the Chinese force was just returning from a looting expedition to the village of Ho-chu, where they had seized a quantity of rice, and they preferred to leave some of their guns behind rather than their rice, of which they are greatly in need.

THE Chinese naval and military forces are never likely to distinguish themselves by bravery, patriotism, or even efficiency, so long as the systems on which the navy and army are organised are so full of flagrant abuses as they are at present. A striking instance of the utter rottenness of the Chinese naval system is afforded by a decree which appeared in the *Peking Gazette* on the 13th November. The Chinese naval commander-in-chief at Foochow, when the engagement took place, there was, as our readers are aware, one Chang Pei-jun. Before the fighting commenced he displayed ridiculous incompetency, and on the first shot being fired he proceeded to a hill five or six miles away, where he was secure from harm. Yet the following appears in the *Gazette* of Nov. 13th:—

A Decree: Chang Pei-jun, 13th:—
Us certain facts he has ascertained regarding the conduct of the commanders and officers of the steam vessels and war junks engaged in the action at Pagoda Anchorage, and requests Our sanction to the treatment of these officers in various ways. First Captain Liu Wenching (Lea Buih) when his steamer was struck by a shot retreated forthwith, and as a mere sentence of dismissal would be insufficient to mark the measure of his ingratitude we command that he be sent into servitude on the military post roads. Chien Ping-nan, commander in command of the war junk contingent, displayed arrant cowardice and hypocritical despatchness; he will therefore be forthwith cashiered. In the case of Liu Cheng-mo, steamship lieutenant, there are extenuating circumstances in view of the fact that his ship was small and he was wounded; his case therefore need not be further considered.

A CORRESPONDENT who has received letters from Chemulpo writes to us that up to the 26th ult. all was quiet in Korea. The Secretary of the Japanese Foreign Office arrived there on the 19th and made inquiries, and left again on the 21st for Kobe. On the 26th there were 170 Japanese soldiers of the Legion Guard at Chemulpo, but none in Seoul; while there were 1,000 Chinese troops in camp at the capital, as well as about 2,000 poorly drilled Coreans and other contingents, and indeed one can hear a mile away the mounted infantry execute either of these movements, so great is the din and so loud are the complaints to which men and canals give vent.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. All the members were present.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Colonial Secretary, by His Excellency's directions, laid on the table the report of the Postmaster General (the Hon. A. Lester) for 1884.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1885.

The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a bill entitled 'An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding \$949,661 to the public service for the year 1885.' He explained that the bill was intended to substitute for Ordinance 21 of 1884, which was passed when the estimates were approved in the month of June last. As these estimates had been considerably reduced, although some of the items had been increased, it was considered necessary to lay a new bill on the table.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved that the Council go into committee on the amended bill, and the motion was carried.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF DUTIES FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE IS SUBSTITUTED IN THE NEW ORDINANCE FOR THE OLD TABLE:—

Under \$ 10,000	Free.
From \$ 10 to \$ 50	60c.
" 50 to \$ 250	60c.
" 250 to \$ 500	10c.
" 500 to \$ 1,000	20c.
" 1,000 to \$ 2,000	50c.
" 2,000 to \$ 3,000	\$1.00.
" 3,000 to \$ 5,000	\$1.50.
" 5,000 to \$ 10,000	\$2.00.
" 10,000 to \$15,000	\$3.00.
Every \$ 5,000 additional	\$0.50.

The Hon. P. Ryrie pointed out that there was a jump of \$1 between the price of the stamps required for \$10,000 and \$15,000, respectively, while, though there was a difference of \$5,000 in the amounts on either side of these amounts, there was only a difference of 50 cents each way in the price of the stamps. He thought this was rather strange.

The Colonial Treasurer said that as the Schedule stood it was exactly the same as that which was settled when the bill was passed last year. This was a more question of arrangement. As it was originally passed, it was found out in working not to be very clear with regard to the \$5,000 additional, though it was to be repaid with interest within two and a half months after date.

The Hon. P. Ryrie said it would be paid over in a day or two. The promissory note for \$2,000 was then made out, and was translated, as follows:—'Having now received from the Hop Kee shop the sum of \$2,000 on my note interest shall be paid at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 per month, thenceforward to be repaid with interest within two and a half months after date.' The note was simply signed by Un Man Kwan, no signature being attached by Cheong Chong. Plaintiff, a few days after, obtained a further \$1,000 from his account, and took it to the Wing Yee shop and paid it over to Cheong Chong, and words were added to the promissory note to the effect that a further sum of \$1,000 had been received from the Hop Kee on the same terms. The note was then clapped by Un Man Kwan, he having signed the first day, and signed and chopped by Cheong Chong. Plaintiff had obtained payment repeatedly, but had always been paid off. He now claimed \$3,000 as principal, and \$1,455 as interest.

In giving his evidence, plaintiff said he was one of the promoters of the Lee Yuen Sugar Refinery Co., and was at present one of the Directors. He was the sole partner of the Hop Kee. In cross-examination, he at first asserted that he did not know of any other firm which carried on business under the name of Hop Kee, but he afterwards admitted he knew the Hop Kee firm. He never remembered hearing Cheong Chong to take shares in the Lee Yuen Co. He had not sued defendant before because they had always put him off.

The Hon. P. Ryrie withdrew his objection, and the bill was passed through Committee.

The Attorney General gave notice he would move the third reading of the bill at next meeting.

The Council was then adjourned until this day week.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT FOR 1884.

The following are extracts from this report:—

An important extension of Money Order facilities has taken place, in the introduction of Postal Notes. For many years past Money Orders have been obtainable only at Hongkong or Shanghai. Residents at the other ports had to obtain them from one or other of these offices, which could not be arranged without a good deal of delay and trouble. Plaintiff, the Hop Kee, on the United Kingdom, and use Postal Notes only.

An attempt was made, in connection with the Savings Bank, to introduce the system, so popular at home, of encouraging children and others to save small sums of Postage Stamps. In the United Kingdom every child who can

from time to time purchase twelve penny stamps, and who affixes them to a form supplied free at any Post Office, is entitled to be credited with a shilling in the Post Office Savings Bank, which receives more than £200 a week in these little sums alone.

It can hardly be said that it was hoped to introduce more thrifty habits amongst a certain class of our younger inland citizens, and was felt that at least the attempt should be made.

Whether post-money is not a Hongkong institution, there is no doubt.

Arab horses they had left behind at Cairo, were general and genuine; but now the majority are more than reconciled to the change.

They are beginning to discover that even for short distances a good trotting camel can get over the ground at a pace equal to the smart canter of an ordinary horse; and for long marches with a small supply of water and inferior food the camel is superior beyond comparison.

Moreover, he is developing a fair degree of intelligence.

Already he is known as well by his riders

many of the various words of command, and at the word 'halt' will pull up of

sudden, like any veteran riding-school

charge. His wheels well; he trots well;

and moves with such regularity that, when a few hundred strong, a body of 'Camels' as they are usually called in camp, look not a little imposing.

But when ordered to dismount the force becomes apparently ridiculous.

First officers and men have all

imitated vigorously the gurgle by which their Arab masters were wont to request their camels to lie down—an uncouth sound which the Anglo-Saxon throat accomplishes with difficulty. Then there is a joggling and kicking of heels and roaring of camels, with English accompaniment! This lasts for a minute or so, until, one by one they have subsided on the ground; when the men get off, and dislodge silico, and military despatch is restored. It is a noisy and wearisome business, and indeed one can hear a mile away the mounted infantry execute either of these movements, so great is the din and so loud are the complaints to which men and camels give vent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, 7th January, 1885.
Sir,—Is it not time that some protest or united action be taken by the Gas consumers of this Colony in regard to the wretched quality of the light afforded on the one hand, and the enormous price charged for it on the other? The bills for last month's supply sent to myself and many of my neighbours are considerably larger than usual, whilst for a portion of the time at least candles have had to be used in houses where gas is intended. It is a heavy mile away the Mounted Infantry execute either of these movements, so great is the din and so loud are the complaints to which men and camels give vent.

Un Man Kwan's evidence corroborated

Mr. Baily's statement. He only knew

plaintiff by sight. He did not press

plaintiff for the money or share because he did

not know him.

Mr. Baily, in his final address to the jury,

delivered the action of the plaintiff as

defendants.

A very singular circumstance

connected with the promissory note, because

it was due plaintiff \$10,000, and was

afraid a counter action would be brought

against him.

Un Man Kwan's evidence corroborated

Mr. Baily's statement. He only knew

plaintiff by sight. He did not press

plaintiff for the money or share because he did

not know him.

Mr. Baily, in his final address to the jury,

delivered the action of the plaintiff as

defendants.

A very singular circumstance

connected with the promissory note, because

it was due plaintiff \$10,000, and was

afraid a counter action would be brought

against him.

Un Man Kwan's evidence corroborated

Mr. Baily's statement. He only knew

plaintiff by sight. He did not press

plaintiff for the money or share because he did

not know him.

Mr. Baily, in his final address to the jury,

delivered the action of the plaintiff as

defendants.

A very singular circumstance

connected with the promissory note, because

it was due plaintiff \$10,000, and was

afraid a counter action would be brought

against him.

Un Man Kwan's evidence corroborated

Mr. Baily's statement. He only knew

plaintiff by sight. He did not press

plaintiff for the money or share because he did

not know him.

Mr. Baily, in his final address to the jury,

delivered the action of the plaintiff as

defendants.

A very singular circumstance

connected with the promissory note, because

it was due plaintiff \$10,000, and was

afraid a counter action would be brought

against him.

Un Man Kwan's evidence corroborated

Mr. Baily's statement. He only knew

plaintiff by sight. He did not press

plaintiff for the money or share because he did

not know him.

Mr. Baily, in his final address to the jury,

delivered the action of the plaintiff as

defendants.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NO. 6693.—JANUARY 7, 1885.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 9th January, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, United States.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passages Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, remitting at San Francisco for China, 10% (one-tenth) extra, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Commercial Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 564, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1885. 15

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS,

NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA, BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1885, at Noon, the Company's S. S. YANGTSE, Commandant Louisa, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 12th January, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Offices.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1884. 2205

For Sale.

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.

CANTONESE MADE EASY.—A Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with Free and Literal Translations; and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Intermediate Copies, \$2.50.

We most cordially recommend it.—*China Review*. "Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Cantonese."—*Daily Press*. "Mr. BALL's Notes on Classifiers and Grammar will be found very valuable.—*China Mail*.

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FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BREWERS, and LANE, CRAWFORD, & Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs. Tsinhku & Co.'s, London. Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

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CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 151

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspaper Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for Books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign Possessions in Asia, N. America, Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, and the Cape, China, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Honduras, Barbados, La Plata, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by my route:—

Letters, 10 cents per oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates, by my route:—

Letters, 10 cents per oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

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